

Dewan's reply.—We will see whether this is possible. But the fear is that the proposal would be too expensive. Better to deal with Irrigation project separately from the Water-supply project. The proposed Irrigation project has to be considered with other various competing projects.

Subject No. 356.

A dam across the Arkavati for the Water-supply of Closepet Town and Irrigation of the Closepet Range and part of the Kankanhalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The proposal to construct a tank across the Arkavati and three other tanks, which would be remunerative both to the Municipality and Government and beneficial to the public, should be considered. The three tanks are, Chalvaraiswami tank near Channarayahalli, Chikkenhalli tank, Bannakuppe tank. These tanks are badly required for drinking water for men and cattle. Last year the inconvenience was very keenly felt. The tanks were quite dry. Water holes had to be dug in the river bed and cattle watered there. Still many died. The speaker prepared and sent up an estimate but does not know how it has been disposed of and said that it would be sufficient if these estimates were sanctioned. The Arkavati need not be diverted.

Dewan's reply.—This will be examined. Enquiry will be made.

Subject No. 357.

A Treasury and the location of the Records at Closepet.

Summary of discussion.—Closepet was the seat of a Taluk Office for 92 or 93 years in the past. By the Taluk Head Quarters being shifted to Channapatna, people of the Town and the Sub-Taluk of Closepet are put to much trouble. Chennapatna is from 21 to 26 miles from all the five Hoblis of the Closepet Range so that there is great inconvenience in getting any records from the Taluk Office and in carrying remittances to the Treasury at Channapatna. Besides this, there is an extensive trade in silk (to the extent of forty or fifty thousand Rupees monthly) at Closepet, and all who come from British territory to buy silk bring currency notes, which, however, cannot be cashed on the spot for want of a Government Treasury. A Sub-Treasury and Record Office should be established at Closepet.

Dewan's reply.—The proposal will be considered.

Subject No. 358.
Government School at Closepet.

Summary of discussion.—The Wesleyan Mission School established at Closepet and helped with an Educational grant is not sufficient and the instruction therein imparted is unsatisfactory. A Government School is required.

Dewan's reply.—It is doubtful that there is scope for 2 schools. The subject will be considered in the Education Department. The Wesleyan Mission will be communicated with and the needful done to have the grant-in-aid rules observed.

Subject No. 359.
Munsiff's Court at Closepet.

Summary of discussion.—A Munsiff's Court is very much wanted at Closepet. At least the Additional Munsiff of Bangalore should be sent out to hold circuit Courts at this place.

Dewan's reply.—This will be considered when opportunity may permit. Connected as Closepet is by Railway with Bangalore, the need for a Court here is less than elsewhere.

Subject No. 360.

Right of Inamdars to grow date trees in their Inam holdings and enjoy the produce.

Summary of discussion.—Inamdars like holders of Sarkar land should be allowed to plant and grow date trees and enjoy its produce. There is no clear rule regarding this matter and Inamdars deserve such concessions more than others.

Mr. Viranna, Patel from Kankanhalli Taluk, remarked that Government seem to hold that the Inamdars concerned have no right in the date trees growing in Inam villages unless the right is expressly conceded to them in their *Sannads* and other Title Deeds. This implies that the Inamdars have even less rights than occupants of Government lands, as the latter have rights to date trees growing on their *patta* lands unless they are reserved by a general or special order at the time when the lands were granted. Government should therefore rule that unless date trees are specially reserved in Inam lands, Inamdars should be considered as possessing all rights in such trees.

Dewan's reply.—Yes, Inamdars are at liberty to plant and grow date trees on their Inam holdings and enjoy their produce. But they cannot sell Toddy unless they have this right conceded to them by *Sannad*.

Subject No. 361.

Enjoyment of temple Minor Inams free of *Khalsat*.

Summary of discussion.—Government have done a great deal for the benefit of Muzarayi Institutions by appointing a Superintendent and adopting other measures. One important point however requires attention. There are some Minor Inams granted to temples. These Inams yield small incomes. Nevertheless the temples owe their existence to them. While such is the case, the Survey Department is about to impose *Khalsat* on these Inams, on the ground that the holdings include larger areas than those shown in the *Sannads*. This would ruin the institutions dependent on these Inams. Moreover the injustice and hardship of assessing so called excess areas will be apparent from the following considerations:—

(1). The excess in area is obtained by comparing the measurement by survey with the recorded measurement at time of original grant. There will be no such excess found, if the comparison be with the recorded area by the *Krishnaraja Kolaga* which came into existence during the time of the late Dewan Purnaiya. The Inams were not accurately nor even actually measured at the time they were originally granted.

(2). These Inams were similarly measured about 87 years ago by the *Krishnaraja Kolaga* standard. The so called excess now found must have been found then also, and, if unlawful, they would surely have been either resumed by Government or fully assessed. No such thing was done,